REMARKS

These remarks follow the order of the paragraphs of the office action. Relevant portions of the office action are shown indented and italicized.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to the amendment filed on 8/15/06. Claims 1,10 & 15 were amended. Claim 21 was added. Claims 1-21 are pending and represent method, system and apparatus for associating multi-lingual audio recording with objects in Internet presentation.

Claim Rejections -35 USC §103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 1-7, 10-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barry, PCT Patent No. WO 0038394 in view of Hirohama et al., US. Patent No. 5,797,125.

Barry teaches the invention substantially as claimed including web-page audio message system and method (see abstract).

In response, the applicant respectfully states that Claims 1-7, 10-20 are patentable over the inventions of Barry and Hirohama.

However, in order to bring the embodiment protected by objected to claim 21 to allowance, claim 1 is amended to include all the limitations of claim 21. This makes claim 1 allowable. Claims 2-20 are canceled.

4. As to claim 1, Barry teaches a method, comprising: calling said third party server by a user in charge of the audio recording associated with a visual object via the Public

Switched Network (page 3, lines 31 - page 4, lines 2; page 10, lines 30-32; Barry discloses that a method communicates through the switched telephone network, which records audio information and stores in the telephony native format), prompting said user on said user's telephone to enter said user's user ID (page 7, line 10; page 8, lines 31-34;

Barry discloses that a method which prompt to enter the PIN for the unique identification associated with the caller to retrieved the database / fileserver); transmitting by a keypad of said telephone said user ID (page 8, lines 3-9; Barry discloses that a method which loads the received audio message into the interface card); visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object (page 4, lines 32 - page 5, lines 7; Barry discloses the method of displaying the links, recorded message on the web page for the user to select the options to performed), with controlled by a third party in a sever can be accessed by any user of said Internet network (page 4, lines 18-31; Barry discloses a method to let a third party to control the service or the operation).

But Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein associating multi-lingual audio recordings, said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages; a first part of user ID defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording.

However, Hirohama teaches a voice guide systems including portable terminal units and control center having write processor (see abstract). Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein associating multi-lingual audio recordings (figure 1; col. 1, lines 19-63; col. 2, lines 45-53; col. 3, lines 19-9; Hirohama discloses that the method of pre-recorded the multi-lingual for different booth, each associated with different code which will determined what language to be recorded or re-play by the user), said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages (figure 1; col. 4, lines 1-16; Hirohama discloses that the method of letting the user to select the particular language selected from the predetermined languages); a first part of user ID defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 42-46; Hirohama discloses that a method which stores more than one specific pieces of information for individual booths in more than one language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have multiple language of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user define the language he/she would desired.

5. As to claim 2, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 1. Barry teaches assigned to said visual object associated with said audio recording by the user at said telephone after said user has transmitted said user ID (page 7, lines 15-23; Barry

discloses that a method which have the audio buttons or messages associated with the caller). But Barry fails to teach the limitation comprising the step of entering a number assigned to said visual object associated with said audio recording.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the step of entering a number assigned to said visual object associated with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 1-6; Hirohama discloses that a method which provided with identification code transmitting units which installed respectively to the predetermine language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system so that the user could select the associated number of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user transmit the user ID that identified the audio recording.

- 6. As to claim 3, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 1, comprising the step of transmitting a password by the user at said telephone after having transmitted said user ID (page 9, lines 30-33; Barry discloses that a method which transmitted the PIN, verify the user).
- 7. As to claim 4, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 3. Barry fails to teach the system wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored (col. 2, lines 34-39; Hirohama discloses that a method have more than one identification code transmitting unit for particular address information, booth number, and associated language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could define a directory name. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to select the storage of the audio recording.

8. As to claim 5, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 4. Barry fails to teach the system comprising the step of generating by said third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party server.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the step of generating by said third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party server (col. 3, lines 20-23; Hirohama discloses that a method which provided the information for the corresponding booths and languages).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could define the language which corresponding with the directory. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to choose the directory and the language code.

9. As to claim 6, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 5. Barry fails to teaches the limitation wherein said audio recording in said first language is stored in a data base by using said first file name.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said audio recording in said first language is stored in a data base by using said first file name (col. 2, lines 13-20; Hirohama discloses that a method provided with a storage means for storing specific pieces of guide information for more than one languages).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could provide the user with multiple language selection. One would be motivated to do so to improve the system with multiple audio languages recording.

10. As to claim 7, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 6. Barry fails to teaches the limitation comprising the steps of transmitting from said telephone another ID containing a first part defining a second language to be used for recording said audio recording and a second part defining said directory name, and generating by said third party server another file name including said directory name and a code defining said second language.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the steps of transmitting from said telephone another ID containing a first part defining a second language to be used for recording said audio recording and a second part defining said directory name, and generating by said third party server another file name including said directory name and a code defining said second language (col. 3, lines 1-28; Hirohama discloses that a method which identify the transmitting code for storage unit corresponding to the pre-selected language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could generate the ID, which identifies the corresponding languages. One would be motivated to do so to provide a multiple languages selection to the user.

11. As to claim 10, Barry teaches a presentation system: a third party server including processing means for receiving a user ID from a user telephone (page 7, line 10; page 8, lines 31-34; Barry discloses that a system which prompt to enter the PIN for the unique

identification associated with the caller to retrieved the database/file server); a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, slide and another presentation object (page 4, lines 32 - page 5, lines 7; Barry discloses the system of displaying the links, recorded message on the web page for the user to select the options to performed), controlled by a third party (page 4, lines 18-31; Barry discloses a system to let a third party to control the service or the operation) in a server can be accessed by any user of said Internet network.

But Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in any language selected amongst several predetermined languages; said user ID comprising a first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in any language selected amongst several predetermined languages (figure 1; col. l, lines 19-63; col. 2, lines 45-53; col. 3, lines 19-9; Hirohama discloses that the system of pre-recorded the multi-lingual for different booth, each associated with different code which will determined what language to be recorded or re-play by the user); said user ID comprising a first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 42-46; Hirohama discloses that a system which stores more than one specific pieces of information for individual booths in more than one language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have multiple language of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user define the language he/she would desired.

12. As to claim 11, Barry and Hirohama teach the system as recited in claim 10.

Barry fails to teaches the limitation wherein said third party server comprises a table for determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first part in said user ID.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said third party server comprises a table for determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first part in said user ID (col. 2, lines 24-31; Hirohama discloses that a system which configured the guide for languages storage information used for audio recording). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system would have an option to choose the desired language. One would be motivated to do so to provide the customer with variety language selection.

13. As to claim 12, Barry and Hirohama teach the system as recited in claim 11.

Barry fails to teach the system wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name, wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored, and further comprising a directory to store said audio recording at a location determined by said directory name.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name, wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored, and further comprising a directory to store said audio recording at a location determined by said directory name (col. 2, lines 34-39; Hirohama discloses that a system have more than one identification code transmitting unit for particular address information, booth number, and associated language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could define a directory name. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to select the storage of the audio recording.

- 14. As to claim 13, Barry and Hirohama teach the system as recited in claim 11, comprises a table for determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first part in said user ID (page 4, lines 1-7; Barry discloses that the system which stores the audio record in the database/file server in the telephone native format).
- 1. As to claim 14, Barry and Hirohama teach the system as recited in claim 14, wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name, wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored, and further comprising a directory to store said audio recording at a location determined by said directory name (page 5, lines 4-7; Barry discloses that a system which retrieve the audio message from the database / fileserver by clicking the corresponding button).
- 15. As to claim 15, Barry teaches a apparatus, comprising: means for calling said third party server by a user in charge of the audio recording associated with a visual object via the Public Switched Network (page 3, lines 31 page 4, lines 2; page 10, lines 30-32; Barry discloses that a apparatus communicates through the switched telephone network, which records audio information and stores in the telephony native format), means for prompting said user on said user's telephone to enter said user's user ID (page 7, line 10; page 8, lines 31-34; Barry discloses that a apparatus which prompt to enter the PIN for the unique identification associated with the caller to retrieved the database/file server); means for transmitting by a keypad of said telephone said user ID (page 8, lines

3-9; page 7, lines 15-23; Barry discloses that a apparatus which loads and received audio message into the interface card); visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object (page 4, lines 32 - page 5, lines 7; Barry discloses the apparatus of displaying the links, recorded message on the web page for the user to select the options to performed), controlled by a third party (page 4, lines 18-31; Barry discloses a apparatus to let a third party to control the service or the operation) in a sever can be accessed by any user of said Internet network, But Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein means for associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages; a first part of user ID first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein associating multi-lingual audio recordings (figure 1; col. 1, lines 19-63; col. 2, lines 45-53; col. 3, lines 19-9; Hirohama discloses that the apparatus of pre-recorded the multi-lingual for different booth, each associated with different code which will determined what language to be recorded or re-play by the user), said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages (figure 1; col. 4, lines 1-16; Hirohama discloses that the apparatus of letting the user to select the particular language selected from the predetermined languages); a first part of user ID first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 42-46 and lines 43-51; Hirohama discloses that a apparatus which stores more than one specific pieces of information for individual booths in more than one language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have multiple language of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user define the language he/she would desired.

16. As to claim 16, Barry and Hirohama teach the apparatus as recited in claim 15, comprising means for entering a number assigned to said visual object associated with

said audio recording by the user at said telephone after said user has transmitted said user ID (page 10, lines 12-15; Barry discloses that a apparatus which display the HTMLcode places on the button web-pages which associated with corresponding audio message).

17. As to claim 17, Barry and Hirohama teach the apparatus as recited in claim 15, comprising the step of transmitting a password by the user at said telephone after this one has transmitted said user ID (page 9, lines 30-33; Barry discloses that a apparatus which transmitted the PIN, verify the user).

18. As to claim 18, Barry and Hirohama teach the apparatus as recited in claim 17.

Barry fails to teach the limitation comprising means for generating by said third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party server.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising means for generating by said third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party server (col. 3, lines 1-28; Hirohama discloses that a apparatus which identify the transmitting code for storage unit corresponding to the pre-selected language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could generate the ID, which identifies the corresponding languages. One would be motivated to do so to provide a multiple languages selection to the user.

19. As to claim 19, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 1.

Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects (col. 4, lines 1-15; Hirohama discloses that a method which provided the selected booths with the corresponding languages).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have an option of choosing the desired language. One would be motivated to do so to improve the system by having variety choices.

20. As to claim 20, Barry and Hirohama teach the apparatus as recited in claim 10.

Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects (col. 4, lines 1-15; Hirohama discloses that a apparatus which provided the selected booths with the corresponding languages). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have an option of choosing the desired language. One would be motivated to do so to improve the system by having variety choices.

21. Claim 8-9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barry, PCT Patent No. WO 0038394 and Hirohama et al., U.S Patent No. 5,797,125 in view of Freishtat et al., US. Patent No. 5,945,989.

Barry teaches the invention substantially as claimed including web-page audio message system and method (see abstract).

2. As to claim 8, Barry and Hirohama teach a method as recited in claim 6. Barry and Hirohama failed to teach the limitation comprising the step of copying said audio recording corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory at said directory name, said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone. However, Freishtat teaches a method and apparatus for adding and altering content on website (see abstract). Freishtat teaches the limitation comprising the step of copying said audio recording corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory at said directory name, said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone (col. 5, lines 5-10; Freishtat discloses that a method which copying and editing the subroutines of audio recorded messages).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry and Hirohama in view of Freishtat so that the system couldrecord and copy the corresponding file and directory name. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to copy the audio recording to file.

22. As to claim 9, Barry and Hirohama teach the method as recited in claim 8, wherein the file containing said audio recording includes a flag set when said audio recording is recorded for one of a first time and having been changed and is reset when said file is copied from said data base to said directory (page 5, lines 4-7; Barry discloses that a method which identify. the audio message through the web-page button that correlate to each other).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/28/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to Applicant's argument, the Patent Office maintains the rejection. In the remarks, the applicant argues in substance that;

A) Barry and Hirohama do not teach or disclose associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object.

In response to A); Applicants argue that Barry and Hirohama do not teach or disclose associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object.

In response to Applicant's argument, the Patent Office maintain the rejection because Barry and Hirohama do not teach or disclose associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object.

Hirohama discloses that the method of pre-recorded the multi-lingual for different booth, each associated with different code which will determined what language to be recorded or re-play by the user (figure 1; col. 1, lines 19-63; col. 2, lines 45-53; col. 3, lines 19-9).

Barry discloses the method of displaying the links, recorded message on the web page for the user to select the options to performed (page 4, lines 32 - page 5, lines 7). Hirohama discloses that the method of letting the user to select the particular language selected from the predetermined languages (figure 1; col. 4, lines 1-16).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 23. Claim 21 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. It would be easier for the allowing process if the applicant make the claims parallel.
- 24. Claim 21 is allowed because of the following reasons: In interpreting the claims, in light of the specification and the applicant's arguments filed on 7/28/06, the Examiner finds the claims invention to be patentably distinct form the prior art of record Barry et al. (WO 00/38394), teach a web-page audio message system and method wherein transmitting a password by the user at said telephone after having transmitted said user ID (page 9, lines 30-33), wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a

directory name wherein the fie containing said audio recording is stored (col. 2, lines 34-39).

Hirohama et al. (US. Patent No. 5,797,125), teach a voice guide systems including portable terminal units and control center having write processor where in entering a number assigned to said visual object associated with said audio recording by the user at said telephone after said user has transmitted said user ID (col. 3, lines 1-6); generating by said third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party serve, wherein said audio recording in said first language is stored in a data base by using said first file name (col. 3, lines 20-23); transmitting from said telephone another ID containing a first part defining a second language to be used for recording said audio recording and a second part defining said directory name, and generating by said third party server another file name including said directory name and a code defining said second language (col. 3, lines 1-28); However, the prior art of record fails to teach or suggest individual or in combination that copying said audio recording corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory name, said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone, wherein the file containing said audio recording includes a flag set when said audio recording is recorded for one of a first time and having been changed and is reset when said file is copied from said data base to said directory.

The examiner finds the Applicant's arguments on 7/28/06 to be persuasive. The applicant argued in substance that the combination of prior art or records fail to disclose the features of the invention including associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object, controlled by a third party in a sever can be accessed by any user of said Internet network, said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages; a first part of user ID defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording; and copying said audio recording corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory name, said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone, wherein the file containing said audio recording includes a flag set when said audio recording is recorded for one of a first time and having been changed and is reset when said file is copied from said database to said directory.

In response, the applicants respectfully states that in order to bring the embodiment protected by objected to claim 21 to allowance, claim 1 is amended to include all the limitations of claim 21. This makes claim 1 allowable. Claims 2-20 are canceled.

Applicants have amended claim 1 and canceled claims 2-20 from further consideration in this

application. Applicants are not conceding in this application that those claims are not patentable

over the art cited by the Examiner, as the present claim amendments and cancellations are only for

facilitating expeditious prosecution of the allowable subject matter in claim 21 noted by the

examiner. Applicants respectfully reserve the right to pursue these and other claims in one or

more continuations and/or divisional patent application.

Please charge any fee necessary to enter this paper to deposit account 50-0510.

Respectfully submitted,

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